THE [*Numb.* 512.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *February* 27, 1755.

Mr. GREEN,

I *OBSERVE, in your* Gazette N°. 501, *you gave us a Tranſlation of the firſt* Olynthian *of* Demoſthenes: *But I wiſh the Perſon who recommended it, had, inſtead of pretending a Deſign only of gratifying your Readers Curioſity, fairly declared his* true Reaſon *for offering it at* that Time; *had he ſhewn that when that Diſcourſe was delivered, the ſeveral States of* Greece *were circumſtanced, with Regard to* Philip, *much as the ſeveral* Britiſh *Colonies are, at this Time, with Regard to the* French; *that his Deſign was a Conqueſt of all* Greece *by Parcels, as theirs is a Conqueſt, in the ſame Manner, of all theſe Colonies; that while* Philip *was executing his deſtructive Schemes, every ſeparate State of* Greece, *not immediately attacked, did,* juſt as we do now, *look with an Eye of Unconcern on his daily Growth of Power, and the Ruin of its Neighbour, till ſo many were ſubjected to the Yoke, or utterly deſtroyed, that the Remainder were too few and too feeble to avoid, by any Effort they could make, that Fate which a* timely concurrent Oppoſition had infallibly prevented; *and that* Demoſthenes *(who afterwards lived to ſee the abject Slavery of his own State from this very Man, or his Son* Alexander) *could hardly urge any Argument to his Countrymen, the* Athenians, *to rouſe them from their Lethargy, but what is now, above* 2000 *Years after, equally applicable to us; your Correſpondent might, I ſay, by this Means, have gained an Attention to the Subject Matter of that excellent Oration, from many of your Readers, who, having never heard of ſuch a Man as* Demoſthenes, *could have no Curioſity to know how he ſpoke; and might too,* perhaps, *have enabled* ſome in particular *to have formed in their own Minds this, or ſomething like this, ſhort Concluſion, That* as our Condition is the ſame with that of the *Greeks,* and our Enemies Deſigns the ſame with thoſe of *Philip,* if we follow their Example, we muſt be content with their Fate, and ſubmit and cringe to the Laſh of Slavery; perhaps with this Aggravation, a Slavery to Savages!

To all ſuch therefore who have not already conſidered that Oration, in the foregoing Light, I would earneſtly recommend their doing ſo, as the moſt probable Means of affording them ſome Proſpect of our preſent Situation, and of prophecying what muſt be the Conſequence of continuing our preſent unactive ſenſeleſs Conduct.

For thoſe who want not Incentives to Meaſures ſecuritative of Ourſelves and our Poſterity, I here preſent you with a Tranſlation, in the Year 1744, *of another Diſcourſe of the ſame Great Man, which, although it may ſerve to enforce the former, will, however, further ſerve to point out ſome of the Cauſes why at a* Time when ſo much was, by every ſenſible Man, hoped and expected, ſo little was done. *Yours, &c.* C. D.

The ORATION *concerning the* Cherſoneſus.

IT were to be wiſh'd, O Men of *Athens,* that your * *Orators would* diveſt themſelves of all Partiality and Affection, and *ſpeak nothing but their real Sentiments,* eſpecially *when Affairs of the greateſt Conſequence to the Public are the Subject of your Deliberations.* But, ſince the Motives to ſpeaking are various, ſome ariſing from Emulation, † and others from other Cauſes, it *is your Duty, Athenians,* in all your Decrees and Actions, *to conſider only what is moſt conducive to the Public Good.*

The Buſineſs now before us relates to the *Cherſoneſus,* and *Philip*'s Expedition into *Thrace,* where he has now been eleven Months at the Head of a formidable Army. Nevertheleſs moſt of the Speeches, made upon this Occaſion, have turn'd upon the Actions and Deſigns of *Diopithes.* For my own Part, I think it a Matter of no Conſequence, nor worth diſputing, whether you now conſider the Accuſations brought againſt thoſe, whom you can, at any Time, puniſh according to Law, or defer the Conſideration of them to another Opportunity. But the Deſigns of *Philip* againſt this State *admit of no Delay*; nor ſhould we *ſuffer our Attention to be diverted, by* ‡ *Clamours or Accuſations of another Nature, from that Enemy of our Country,* whoſe Forces beſiege the *Helleſpont,* and threaten to deprive us of thoſe Poſſeſſions, which, if the preſent Opportunity be neglected, we may never have it in our Power to recover.

——It is notorious, that nothing has given *Philip* the Aſcendant over this State ſo much, as his *early Improvement of all Advantages,* his *keeping up a ſtanding Force,* and the *Diſpatch with which all his Deſigns are executed*; whereas ſome Stroke is uſually ſtruck before we are in Motion, or make any Preparations for War. Hence it unavoidably comes to paſs, that *he is enabled to maintain his Conqueſts*; whilſt we, *by our unſeaſonable Delays, and neglect of the moſt favourable Opportunities,* involve ourſelves in fruitleſs Expences, and reap nothing but Diſappointment and Diſgrace. For, whatever your Orators may pretend, O Men of *Athens, while you ſit idle at home, and none of the Forces of this State are in the Field,* Philip *has ample Leiſure and Opportunity to put all his Deſigns in Execution.*

——I do not ſo much wonder at the *raſh Counſels of your inſolent Speech-Makers*; I am rather ſurprized to find ſuch *a Diſpoſition in your Public Aſſemblies,* that, if any one ſteps forth, and charges our Misfortunes upon *Diopithes,* or *Chares,* or *Ariſtophon,* or any other *Athenian,* you immediately aſſent, and receive his Oration with a Thunder of Applauſe. But if any ſtands up, *and ſpeaks the Truth*; if he ſays *you are deceived,* O Men of *Athens,* Philip *is the Source of all theſe Evils* (for had he been quiet, this State would have been ſo too); though you cannot *deny the Truth* of what he ſays, you hear him with as much *Reluctance,* as if he was the Meſſenger of ſome dreadful Calamity. The Reaſon is——but, firſt, in the Name of the Gods, let me freely ſpeak what is for the public Service——The Reaſon is, thoſe, who have had the Management of *your Affairs* for ſome Time paſt, have render'd you daring and terrible *in your Aſſemblies* only, but cowardly and contemptible in your warlike Preparations. Hence, if you are told, the Author of theſe Misfortunes is to be found in the Boſom of your own City, and thence liable to its Cenſures, you readily believe and are pleaſed that it is ſo; but if any one points out to you that Man, who can be puniſhed only by being conquer'd, you are at a Loſs how to act, and *angry to be undeceived:* On the contrary, O Men of *Athens,* your Leaders ſhould have accuſtom'd you to a mild and gentle Behaviour in your Aſſemblies, in which you meet to determine the Rights of your Citizens, and of your Allies; and have made you daring and terrible in War only, in which the Diſpute is with your Enemies and Oppoſers. But now by a *mean Compliance with your Humours,* and *obſequiouſly courting your Favour,* they have ſo formed and moulded you, that, *in your Aſſemblies,* you ſwell with *Pride and Arrogance,* and lend a *willing Ear* to nothing but *Complaiſance and Flattery*; while, at the ſame Time, the very *Being and Safety of the State is expoſed to the utmoſt Danger.*

There are, who think an Orator is ſufficiently anſwered by aſking him, What then is to be done? To which I reply, with the utmoſt Truth and Juſtice, *Not what we are now doing.* But I will be more diſtinct and particular in my Advice, and only deſire, theſe Men would be as ready to act, as they are to queſtion.

In the firſt Place, *Athenians,* you ought to be fully perſuaded, that *Philip* has broke the Peace, and is at War with this State; that he is an Enemy to this City, its Territory, and all its Inhabitants, eſpecially thoſe, who think themſelves moſt in his Favour. If they think this incredible, let them remember the Fate of *Eutycrates* and *Laſthenes,* the *Olynthians,* who, when they had betrayed their City to *Philip,* and were thought his moſt intimate Friends, were moſt miſerably ſacrificed by him. But the principal Object of his Malice is, the Liberty of this State; and he employs his utmoſt Art and Pains to compaſs its Deſtruction; and nothing but a Perſuaſion of this will rouze you to a *ſerious Conſideration of the true State of your Affairs.*

In the next Place, Can any one be ſo weak as to imagine that *Philip* would undergo all the *Fatigues and Hazards of a Winter Campaign* only to conquer a few paltry Towns of *Thrace,* ſuch as *Drongilus, Cabyle,* and *Maſtira*; and not rather with an Eye to the *Harbours,* the *Docks,* the *Silver Mines,* and the *rich Revenues,* of *Athens? Will he ſuffer you long to enjoy theſe Advantages, and take up his Quarters in a mere Dungeon, only to taſte the wretched Products of the* Thracian *Soil?* No, he *endures the one,* that he may *get Poſſeſſion of the other.*

If you are convinced of theſe Truths, you will think it prudent to ſhake off this *deſtructive Indolence*; you will *raiſe the neceſſary Supplies*; you will *concert Meaſures with your Allies and Confederates*; and provide for *the Support of a ſtanding Army*; that, as *Philip* has *his Legions in Readineſs* for the Invaſion and Conqueſt of the *Greeks, yours may likewiſe be ready for their Protection and Defence.* Nothing is to be done by ſending only *auxiliary Forces raiſed in Haſte*; you muſt *keep on Foot* a large Army, ſupply it with all Things neceſſary, and regulate the Expences in the moſt frugal Manner. If you reliſh this Advice, and take your Meaſures accordingly, you will either procure (what is much to be deſired) an honourable Peace, and oblige *Philip* to retire home with all his Forces, or you will contend with him upon equal Terms. If any one thinks, all this cannot be done without great Trouble and Expence, he thinks very rightly; for it muſt be confeſſed, the Inconveniences of War are many and great: But if he reflects on the *Dangers,* to which the *Neglect of theſe Meaſures will expoſe the State,* he will ſee the Expediency of engaging heartily in a Buſineſs of ſo much Conſequence.

Could we be ſatisfied, upon the Word of *ſome God* (for *no Mortal,* in that Caſe could gain Belief), that we might ſafely *neglect all Means of Defence,* and be under no Fear of *an Attack from* Philip; yet, by the immortal Gods, it would ſully the Glory of *Athens,* and the Fame of our illuſtrious Anceſtors, for the ſake of our own *particular Repoſe,* to leave the reſt of the *Greeks expoſed to Slavery.* I would ſooner die than offer ſuch Advice. If any one elſe gives it, and you embrace it, I cannot help it; *neglect your own Defence* and abandon the *common Cauſe.* But if no one is ſo raſh as to adviſe ſuch a Conduct; if we are convinced, that the *more Conqueſts we ſuffer* Philip *to make,* the *ſtronger and more powerful Enemy* we have to deal with; why all this *Reluctance?* And when, *Athenians,* ſhall we begin to take Care of our Affairs?

——Then I ſuppoſe, when ſome urgent *Neceſſity compels us.*——But ſuch a Neceſſity (in the Opinion of a Free People) has been long at our Doors; and ſurely, we ſhall not wait for the *Neceſſity of Slaves.* For conſider the Difference: To a Free Man, there cannot be a greater Neceſſity than a * corrupt and † ſcandalous Adminiſtration of *public Affairs*; but to a Slave, the moſt preſſing Neceſſity is, the *Smart of corporal Puniſhment.*——*May it never be our own Caſe!*

In

* (Orators) *The Orators were the Speakers in their public Aſſemblies, and they with the reſt of the Aſſembly, formed the Reſolution after the Debate, by voting.*

† (And others from other Cauſes) *Such as* private Pique *and* Reſentment, Favour *to ſome Individual, or from* Avarice, *in order to execute ſome private Job of their own, though to the* Ruin of the State.

‡ (Clamours) *Here he plainly means the Clamours againſt* Diopithes.

* (Corrupt) *He means the making* private Jobs *of the* public Welfare.

† (Scandalous Adminiſtration) *A ſhameful Unconcern at* Philip's *daily Incroachments.*

In representing to you the Conduct of your * Leaders for some Time past, I have willingly omitted several Particulars: But one Thing I must observe. No sooner is the least mention made of Affairs, relating to *Philip*, but up starts one or other among you, and cries out, " How desirable " a Thing is Peace! † How burthensome the Sup- " port of an Army! These Men would plunder us " of all our Wealth!" And, with Exclamations of this Kind, they *obstruct all your Measures*, and afford *Philip Leisure and Opportunity to put all his Designs in Execution*. And thus you gain *present Ease* and *Quiet* (which, in the Event, I fear, will be found too dear a Purchase); and *these Men* ‡ *Honours and Rewards*. But why all this Pains to persuade *you to Peace?* Are you not sufficiently inclined to it yourselves? Let them employ *their Eloquence in persuading* Philip *to it*, who is actually at War. If they can prevail with him, they are sure of your Concurrence. They complain of *burthensome Expences*; but *those can never be so, which are incurr'd in providing for our Safety: The greatest Burthen will be, what we must suffer by neglecting to do so*. And, as to *exhausting the public Treasure*, it is best prevented by a careful and *frugal Management of it, not by a total Neglect of applying it to the most useful Purposes*. For my own Part, O Men of *Athens*, I am highly scandalized, to see you so anxious about the Expences of a War, when it is in your Power to prevent, as well as punish, all Profusion and Misapplication of the public Money; and at the same Time so unaffected with the Progress of *Philip*'s Arms, who is plundering all the *Grecian* States in their Turns, and ultimately contriving the Destruction of this.

——— ‖ I cannot but observe, how inconsistent the Behaviour of some of your Orators is with the Advice they give you. They would persuade you to sit still under the Injuries you suffer; but they will not sit still themselves, tho' no Injury is offer'd them. What! say they, shall we dissemble our Opinions? Shall we be Cowards, and afraid to speak? For my own Part, I neither am, nor desire to be thought, a bold, forward, and importunate Speaker. Nevertheless, I cannot but esteem my self *more truly brave and courageous*, than these *rash Councellors*. It is not a Mark of *true Courage*, to be zealous for ** *Accusations, Prosecutions, and Punishments, to the Neglect of the public Utility*. The Confidence of such Men arises from their Safety, which they effectually secure by advising you to such Measures only, [illegible] no immediate Appearance of Danger to the [illegible] *Whereas the Man of true Courage, and real Pa[illegible]ism, is he, who, for the Sake of the public Good, [illegible]n opposes the general Bent of the People*; who gives the *most wholesome*, though *not always the most palatable, Advice*; who prefers *vigorous Measures*, though attended with Difficulty and Danger, to *timorous*, though *seemingly* safer, Counsels; and who is willing to be accountable to the State for the Success of what he advises or undertakes. *This is the truly brave Man*; not those, who, by a *temporizing Obsequiousness*, have weakened the strongest Supports of the State. Men! whom I am so far from desiring to *emulate*, and from thinking *good Citizens*, that shou'd any one ask me " *What Service have* " *you done the State?*" Instead of reckoning up the public Offices I have borne, the Gallies I have fitted out, the Contributions I have paid, the Captives I have ransomed, and other Acts of Humanity done by me, I would alledge nothing but *my Disapprobation of the present Conduct of Affairs*. Though I might accuse, prosecute, and punish, as well as others, I was never led to such Practices by Inclination, Avarice, or Ambition. On the contrary, *I have sacrificed my own Reputation and Credit with you, by constantly giving such Advice, as*, if followed, *would have advanced the Reputation and Credit of the State*. This, perhaps, I may boast of without exciting Envy. But I should have thought I acted the Part of a very *bad Citizen*, had I advised such Measures, as would have *aggrandized myself*, but have *ruined the Commonwealth*. For I ever look'd upon the Interests of the Government and People as inseparable; and think *every one ought to propose what is best*, rather than *what is easiest* to be done. We are naturally inclined to take up with the *latter*; but the *Understanding and Eloquence of a good Citizen ought to be employed in promoting the former*.

I have heard it objected to me, that I do indeed give *good Advice*, but that the Posture of Affairs requires *something more than Words*. Upon which I will fairly deliver my Sentiments. And I am of Opinion then, that the Duty of a Counsellor is only to *propose what is fittest to be done*. And this, I think, may be easily proved. You may remember what *Timotheus* once said to you when he was advising you to assist the *Euboeans* against the *Thebans*, who had invaded them: " O *Athenians* (said the " Orator) are you now deliberating what Measures " you shall take, when the Enemy is actually " in the Island? Why do you not press to the " Haven, and embark immediately? Why do you " not cover the Sea with Ships?" This was *Timotheus*'s Advice, and by following it, you effected the Business. But if, through *Indolence, you had neglected it*, would the State have reap'd the Advantage it then did? No, certainly. In like Manner, whatever *is proposed*, by me, or any one else, at present, *as fit to be done*, the *putting it in Execution* depends intirely upon *yourselves*, the explaining and inforcing the Advice is alone the proper Business of the Orator.

I will briefly recapitulate what I would propose, and have done. My Advice is, that *you raise the necessary Supplies of Money*; that you *recruit and maintain the Army now on Foot*; that you look into, and rectify, past Miscarriages, *and not give all up for the Cavils of a few Men*; that you send Embassadors to the neighbouring States, with proper Instructions for the Management of your Interests abroad; that you *severely punish, and hold in utter Abhorrence*, all *corrupt Betrayers* of the State at home, that wise and *good Men* may find their Account in a prudent and virtuous Behaviour. If you follow this Advice, and *rouze from your present Thoughtlessness and Inactivity*, you may promise yourselves Success in all your Undertakings. But if you exert yourselves only in *praising and applauding an Oration*, and will not stir a Step when any Thing is to be done, the Orator may spare his Pains; for all the *Eloquence in the World will not save a State, which does nothing to prevent its own Ruin*.

* (Leaders) *He means those Speakers in their Assemblies, who, instead of consulting the true Interest of the* Public, *only* court *and* flatter the Members *for preserving their* own Influence over them, *the better to promote their* own private selfish Views, *as will appear more plainly hereafter*.

† (How burthensome the Support of an Army! These Men would plunder us of all our Wealth!) *Here again he means their public Speakers; and I have heard, that in a Country which has no Equal, and which, it was owned was in Possession of above* 100,000 *Pounds in Cash, it was publicly affirmed there could not be collected, out of that Sum, for a very pressing Occasion, a very few Thousands, much short of* 10,000 *Pounds; and that to supply this Occasion, and at the same Time to put so much* into the Peoples Pockets, *the Sum wanted was to be coined, which, when done, would not be worth above* one Half its nominal Value, *tho' the People were to pay for it* the whole nominal Value *in another Specie. An excellent Way of making a People rich! Judge now Mr.* Green *what Motive suggested this Counsel.*

‡ (Honours and Rewards) *The least of which were the Huzzas and Applauses of those very People, whose Pockets they were daily picking, and who had been compleatly ruined long before, had the destructive Advice of these* insidious Leaders *been entirely followed.*

‖ (I cannot but observe, &c.) *From hence to the End, is so extreamly clear, beautiful and true, as to need but one more Remark.*

** (Accusations, Prosecutions, &c.) *He here again glances at the Clamours against* Diopithes.

LONDON.

November 14. An Express has been lately sent to Paris, with important Dispatches for the Earl of Albemarle, containing among other Things, an Answer from our Court to the Representations lately made by the French Ministry about the considerable Reinforcements destined for our Northern Colonies.

The Wager which Lord Powerscourt, of the Kingdom of Ireland, laid with the Duke of Orleans, that he would ride on his own Horses from Fontainbleau to Paris, which is Forty-two English Miles, in two Hours, was for 1000 Louis d'Ors. The King was pleased to order the Marshalsea Guards to clear the Way, which was lined with Crouds of Parisians, and to be present when my Lord set out. He was to mount only three Horses; but did it with two: Both which, however, he killed. He performed the Wager in one Hour 37 Minutes and 22 Seconds of Time. This Bett makes so much Noise at Paris, that even the Scullions leave their Kettles on the Fire to calculate how long it would take to ride round the World on Lord Powerscourt's Horses with the Swiss Doctor's Powder in one's Pocket. [*Without allowing Time for mixing and taking the Powders, or for Hindrances at Gates or Ferries, it would take about* 5 *Weeks*, 3 *Days*, 16 *Hours and an Half. As for Sleep, there is no doubt but the Doctor's Powders will preserve Health and Life as surely, without that, as without Eating or Drinking.*]

We hear that it is intended the Forces going to Virginia shall remain there three Years, in order to put those Parts into a lasting Posture of Defence, and the better to instruct the Inhabitants and their Allies in military Discipline.

November 18. On Saturday last 36116 Ounces of Silver Coin were shipp'd for Virginia, for the Payment of the Forces from hence lately embark'd for that Province.

Yesterday se'nnight a Smuggling Boat was drove on Shore by Stress of Weather in the Duke of Newcastle's Manor, near the East Pier of Newhaven. There were only two Hands on board, which were both sav'd. She had between thirty and forty Half-Anchors of Brandy on board, which were seiz'd by Mr. Hughes, the Custom-House Officer at Seaford.

December 4. Capt. Stupart, of the Speedwell, arrived from Maryland, spoke with the Union, Trout, from Boston, for London, the 22d ult. all well.

On Wednesday last the Honourable East India Company entered for Exportation to India 1066,000 Ounces of Silver Coin, 64,329 Ounces of Silver Bullion, and 5480 Ounces of Gold.

It is reported about St. James's, that his Majesty will not visit his German Dominions next Summer, notwithstanding what was inserted in the Papers some Time ago to the contrary.

December 5. A Letter received at Edinburgh from Virginia brings the following Intelligence:

" Our Assembly is broke up. At first they demanded of the Governor Copies of all the Letters he had wrote to the neighbouring Governors and to the Officers of the Army, relating to the Expedition, with their Answers; which nettled him so, that he went to his Cabinet, huddled them together, without sorting them in the least, and delivered them to the Messenger; all which gave general Satisfaction as to his Conduct. They also examined Carlyle's (Paymaster and Commissary to the Regiment) Account relating to the 10,000 l. with which they were also satisfied. Next they granted 20,000 l. for the Expedition, to be levied by a Poll Tax of 5 s. each Tithable; but, on the Governor's refusing to pass a Bill for 500 l. which they agreed to give the Attorney for going to England, they would not give one Farthing: So they have cost the Country about 1400 l. and done nothing. They are adjourned till the 17th of October, by which Time there is a Man of War expected from Britain."

The foreign Grain imported into Spain since the Year 1751, to supply the Scarcity partly occasioned by the Neglect of Agriculture, amounts to upwards of Fifteen Millions of Pistoles. (3,375,000 l.)

Letters from France advise that great Damage was done on the Coasts of Brittany and Guienne by a violent Storm on the 9th and 10th ult. Several Vessels were lost off Brest. And at Bourdeaux the Damage was still more considerable both at Sea and on Shore.

Letters from Vienna inform us that according to their Advices near 40,000 Persons perished by the late Earthquake at Grand Cairo.

Limerick, November 4. Last Friday four Serjeants, four Corporals, five Drummers, and sixty-five private Men, were draughted out of Lieutenant General

MADRID, November 5.

THE King having nominated a Commission, consisting of the Members of his Council, to confer with Sir Benjamin Keene on the Means of terminating for ever the Differences with England relative to Commerce and Navigation, and the laying down such Rules to be observed by both Sides, as may prevent any future Complaints; those Gentlemen have made their Report to the King; who has approved of it, and, it is said, Orders are given for drawing up a Plan of a new Convention agreeable to that Report. Sir Benjamin had the Honour to be informed of his Majesty's Orders and Intentions concerning this important Affair from his own Mouth; and has sent an Express with them to England.

Paris A-la-main, Nov. 29. Last Tuesday came on before the Parliament the Trial of M. Ruston for Murder. The first President pronounced Sentence on him: To be broke alive; the Sum of 300 Livres of his Estate to be applied to defray the Charge of an Inscription in the Church of Suisil, containing the Particulars of the Murder and the Parliament's Sentence; and another Sum to pay for an annual Service for his Soul, to be performed for ever on the Day the Murder was committed.

General Bragg's Regiment, and immediately marched off the Parade for Cork, where they are to join the Forces that are to embark for Virginia. And on Saturday the like Number, draughted from Col. Pole's Regiment, march'd for the same Place.

This Day the Draughts from the Second Battalion of the Royal, quarter'd at Galway, march'd from hence to Cork.

ANNAPOLIS.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper House of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency,

WE return your Excellency our sincere Thanks for the Speech you was pleased to make, to both Houses, at the Opening of this Session; And since we cannot express in stronger Terms than we have heretofore done, our Sense of the fatal Consequences that must attend the Enemy's Success in their Attempts on his Majesty's Dominions to the Westward, nothing more remains for us to say on the Occasion, than to assure you, that we continue in the same Sentiments, and Resolutions, and shall be heartily glad to have it in our Power to give a fuller Confirmation thereof than by Words only.

We shall pay all due Regard to what your Excellency has been pleased to recommend, relating to such Regulations as his Majesty's Service may require, in the Hire of Waggons and Horses, and the Expences of quartering Soldiers, in the public Ordinaries, on their March through this Province. And if any other Matter shall be laid before us, we shall carefully endeavour to discharge our Duty therein. *B. TASKER*, President.

February 25, 1755.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of *Maryland*, in General Assembly convened, return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech, at the Opening of this Session; and assure your Excellency, that however sensible we have already expressed ourselves, of the fatal Consequences which must attend the Enemy's remaining Masters of the Country to the Westward; and whatever Promises we have made on our Part towards averting that Danger with which their Vicinity threatens us; the same Sensibility of those Consequences, and Readiness to perform those Promises, still subsist: And were the self-interested Motive of our own Preservation entirely out of the Case, our Sense of Gratitude and Duty to his most sacred Majesty, whose gracious Benevolence, and paternal Care, towards all his Subjects, so highly conspicuous, would demand from us our warmest and just Acknowlegements, and excite our best Efforts to answer his Royal Expectations.

But we intreat your Excellency to reflect, that we, the Delegates, make but one Branch of the Legislature of this Province, and, that without the Concurrence of the rest, however well disposed we may be, nothing effectual can be done towards promoting the present Service, as is too evident from what we have already unsuccessfully attempted on this Subject.

We shall, nevertheless, on our Part, take into Consideration the several Matters by your Excellency laid before us; and hope, the Circumstances of the Times and People we represent considered, to acquit ourselves, as not undeserving his Majesty's Goodness, your Excellency's Approbation, or the Esteem of our Constituents and other Fellow-Subjects.

We entertain no doubt of your Excellency's having properly and frugally disposed of the Sum you Mention, and readily accept your Offer of an Account in Part, and hope the same with regard to the Residue when you shall be able to lay such Account before us.

Feb. 25, 1755. *H. HOOPER*, Speaker.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

BE *pleased to think, that your Address gives me much Satisfaction, as it assures me of the Continuance of your Inclination and Intention to promote the Service recommended to you, according to the Ability of your Constituents; and gives me the most agreeable Hopes that his Sacred Majesty's most gracious Benevolence, and paternal Care, towards his Subjects in these Parts of his Dominions, so highly conspicuous, will inspire you with reciprocal Sentiments of Duty and Gratitude, and urge you to evince both in a Manner most agreeable to his Royal Expectations. As the other Branches of the Legislature have also repeatedly made the same Professions, I hope there is not the least Room to suspect they were less sincere; wherefore I entertain sanguine Hopes, that you will now fall on such Measures, to promote his Majesty's Service, as will meet with their ready Concurrence; and that the End will now be obtained which we all seem to have in view, and are equally solicitous to accomplish.*

HOR^o. SHARPE.

Major General Braddock *is arrived in* Virginia; *and we are positively told, that* 1200 *Forces are come in with him: It is certain the General is arrived; but the Arrival of the Forces is doubted.*

Sunday last died of the Pleurisy, at his Plantation about 9 *Miles from Town, on the* Patapsco *Road, Mr.* RICHARD WARFIELD, *in his* 70*th Year, who was formerly one of the Representatives in many Assemblies, for this County, and for many Years one of our Magistrates; a Gentleman of an upright and unblemish'd Character.*

We hear from Stafford *County in* Virginia, *that the new Church at* Acquia, *one of the best Buildings in that Colony (and the old wooden one near it) were burnt down on the* 17*th Instant, by the Carelessness of some of the Carpenters leaving Fire too near the Shavings, at Night, when they left off Work. This fine Building was within two or three Days Work of being compleatly finished and delivered up by the Undertaker, and this Accident, it is said, has ruin'd him and his Securities.*

By Capt. Brooke, *from* London, *we are informed, that Capt.* JAMES DOBBINS, *a Gentleman well known and respected in this Province, died on board the* Thames Frigate, *on his Passage, a few Days after he left our Capes.*

Monday last a Negro Fellow was committed to Prison here, on a strong Suspicion of having murdered his Overseer.

On Thursday the Sixth Day of March, *at the House of* James Dowten, *in* Lower-Marlborough, *will be Sold to the highest Bidder, for good Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,*

A VERY valuable Tract of Land, lying about three Miles from *Lower-Marlborough* Town, containing Four Hundred and odd Acres, exceeding rich level Land, and little cleared, with good Improvements.

Also another Tract of Land adjoining to the said Town, containing Three Hundred and odd Acres, whereon is an excellent Dwelling House, and all other Conveniences, and well situated for Trade.

Likewise some Lots in the said Town of *Lower-Marlborough*.

All which Lands belonged to Captain *Walter Smith*, late of *Calvert* County, deceased.

Whoever is inclined to purchase the aforesaid Lands, may be assured there will be an indisputable Title made by

Christian Smith, Executrix.

ALL Persons indebted to *Richard Gildart*, Esq; and Sons, of *Liverpool*, Merchants, for Dealings with their several Factors within this Province, are desired to settle their respective Accounts with, and pay the Ballances due to, the Subscriber, now Agent to the said Company, at *Oxford*, before the first Day of *July* next, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with, for Recovery thereof, as the Laws, in that Case made and provided, direct: And all Persons who have any Demands on the said Company, are desired, in that Time, to apply for Payment to

Thomas Brereton.

By whom is to be Sold, at *Oxford*, a large Assortment of *European* GOODS, on reasonable Terms.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber will give constant Attendance at his Office, in *Annapolis*, on every Wednesday and Thursday before the Tenth of *April* next, to receive all such Money from the Inhabitants of this County as is due from them for Public Levies, or on any other Account, to

Their humble Servant,

John Raitt, Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Stephen Onion*, late of *Baltimore* County, Iron-Master, deceased, are hereby desired to come forthwith and discharge their respective Ballances, to prevent further Trouble: And all Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid, by

Deborah Onion, Executrix.

Said Mrs. *Onion* hath, in *Joppa* Town, to Let, at a reasonable Rate, a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, and Ground for a Garden, and Fire-Wood for the Premises.

WHEREAS one *William Mackay*, born in *Cox-Town*, in the Parish of *Golspy* in the Shire of *Sutherland*, in *Scotland*, hath been about 12 or 13 Years in or about *Maryland*; and his Brother, *Robert Mackay*, being lately come into this Country, with Sir *John St. Clair*, Quarter Master General of his Majesty's Forces in *North-America*, and is very desirous to hear of his Brother, the said *William Mackay*, and not knowing where to apply, takes this Method to find him out: Therefore this is to desire the said *William Mackay* to apply to Mr. *William Yeldell*, at his Excellency Governor *Sharpe*'s House, in *Annapolis*, where he may be satisfied of every Particular where his Brother, the said *Robert Mackay*, is to be found.

By Directions of a late ACT,

THIS is to give Notice, That there is taken up by *Thomas Cragg*, living near the lower End of *Hooper*'s *Island*, in *Dorchester* County, a Boat about 11 Feet Keel, clincher Work, with two Shafts knee'd, and one loose, has Stern Sheets in her, and seems to be about 2 Years old, and has a Piece of String Wood Rope for a Painter.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Elizabeth Waddams*, in *Prince George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a Roan Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded with C B on each Buttock.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *William Brashear*, at *Bennet*'s Creek, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small brown Gelding, has a small Star in his Forehead, branded with S on the near Thigh, and a Dot on the near Shoulder, is shod before, and had a small Bell about his Neck.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Henry Boteler*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with H, and on the Thigh with a Blotch, has a small Star in his Forehead, three white Feet, and a small Switch Tail.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Edward Dorsey*, Son of *John*, taken up as a Stray, a large bright Bay Horse, has a short Sprig Tail, hanging Mane, a Bunch of white Hair in his Foretop, he appears to be old, and no Brand to be discerned.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges. J. Gillis

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Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Robert Riddell*, in *Prince George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half high, has a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, one of his hind Feet white, branded on the near Buttock unintelligibly, and appears to be about five Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Philip Hammond*, near the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray by *Henry Baldwin*, a very ſmall Bay Horſe, brand ed on the near Buttock with a C, and has a Star in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Ciſſel*, near *Bladenſburg*, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with an R, and on both Buttocks with NW (joined in one), is about 10 Hands high, has a flaxen Mane and Tail, and a ſmall Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Hammond*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock, but with what cannot be diſcerned, has ſome Saddle Spots, is ſhod before, and paces ſlow.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Edward Neall*, in *Talbot* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall young Mare, branded on the near Buttock thus ⊢ with a Stroke acroſs the middle of it, has a ſhort Tail and a ſmall Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *William Elderburton*, in *Frederick* County, near *Patuxent* River, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Mare, about 4 Years old, and neither dock'd nor branded: She has with her a Colt about 4 Months old.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mrs. *Hannah Benſon*, late of *Anne-Arundel* County, who deceaſed in the Year 1752, are deſired to make immediate Payments: And thoſe who have any juſt Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by

Henry Griffith, Adminiſtrator.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, the 20th of *November* laſt, living on *Patuxent* River, near *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince George's* County, a dark Mulatto Man, named *Sam*, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, a Carpenter by Trade, has a down Look, and low Voice. Had on when he went away, a new Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Oſnabrigs Shirt; he is ſuppoſed to have taken with him, one Cotton Coat lined with blue, one red Waiſtcoat and Breeches, one blue Silk Coat, one light Cloth Coat, ſome fine Shirts, and one or two good Hats. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking in *Charles* County, near *Bryan Town*, where a Mulatto Woman lives, whom he has for ſome Time called his Wife; but as he is an artful Fellow, and can read and write, it is probable he may endeavour to make his Eſcape out of the Province.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and ſecures him ſo as his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have, if taken out of this Province, Three Pounds; and if within this Province, Forty Shillings, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

William Digges, junior.

FINE SALT, juſt imported from *Liverpool*, in the Ship *Unity*, Captain *Birch*, to be Sold cheap for Paper Money or Bills of Exchange, at *Oxford*, by Wholeſale.

Henry Calliſter.

RAN away on Monday the 10th of this Inſtant *February*, a likely, young, dark, Mulatto Fellow, named *Peter*: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a Country Cloth Waiſtcoat and Breeches ſtriped, a Pair of Leather Breeches and white Yarn Stockings.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Fellow, and ſecures him ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall be rewarded with One Piſtole, beſides what the Law allows, 2 *Henry Gaſſaway.*

TWENTY-FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

To all Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other Officers, where this Hue and Cry ſhall come.

KNOW ye, That you are hereby authorized and commanded, to raiſe ſufficient Aſſiſtance, and make diligent Search for, ſeize, and apprehend, the following Felons and Robbers, that is, *Edward Pryce*, Servant of *William Ringgold*, near *Cheſter Town*, a likely, well-ſet, luſty, ſmooth-faced Fellow, with grey Eyes, a Blackſmith by Trade, is an *Engliſhman*, dreſſed in a new Snuff-colour'd Coat of good Broad Cloth, lined with white Tammy, red Pluſh Breeches, a grey cut Wig, and is well dreſſed every other Way.

Thomas ——, Servant of *John Gleaves*, a luſty, well ſet, ſmooth-faced Fellow, with grey Eyes, and thick Lips, well dreſſed, a Miller by Trade, and a Weſt-Country Man.

And *John Roberts*, Servant of Capt. *Nathaniel Marſh*, of *Cheſter Town*, a tall ſlim Fellow, pitted with the Small Pox, and has a very large black Beard, and ſtoops a little in the Shoulders.

Theſe Fellows, laſt Night, broke open the Store of Capt. *Marſh*, in *Cheſter Town*, and took away all his Wearing Apparel of all Kinds, and ſundry ſmall Articles of Goods, as Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Stockings, and many other Things. The Coat, Breeches, Wig, and other Cloaths, on *Edward Pryce*, belong to the ſaid Capt. *Marſh*. As they had Variety of Cloaths with them, all their Dreſſes cannot be ſo well deſcribed. They attempted ſeveral other Robberies and Felonies the ſame Night, and reſiſted an Attempt to take them, and went off. This Hue and Cry, therefore, is directed to go from Conſtable to Conſtable, from Hundred to Hundred, and from County to County, and all People are hereby required and commanded to take, ſeize, and to Juſtice bring, the ſaid Felons and Robbers: And it is further declared, for Encouragement, that the ſaid Maſters will give Two Piſtoles Reward for each of the ſaid Servants, if taken and ſecured in any Goal, ſo that they may be got back, and brought to Juſtice. Given under the Hands of us the Subſcribers, two of his Lordſhip's Juſtices of the Peace for *Kent* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, this 9th Day of *February*, 1755. 3

B. Hands,
John Williamſon.

And the ſaid *Nathaniel Marſh*, being the greateſt Sufferer, promiſes Two Piſtoles extraordinary.

The Fellows are all Convicts.

A Subſcription is alſo made up by ſome Gentlemen of *Cheſter Town* of Sixteen Piſtoles more, which will be paid to the Apprehenders of thoſe Villains, by Virtue of this Advertiſement, by

Thomas Ringgold.

They ſtole a Canoe, and went acroſs the Bay to *Baltimore*, and 'tis thought will make for the *Ohio*. The Officers on that Expedition are deſired to have them apprehended, if they come to enliſt.

To be Sold for Ready Money, to the higheſt Bidder, and enter'd upon immediately, on Tueſday the 18th of March *next,*

ALL that Tract or Parcel of Land called *Park Hall*, containing about 1550 Acres, lying and being in *Frederick* County, in the Province of *Maryland*. The ſaid Land is divided into ſeveral Lots, any of which may be agreed for with the Subſcriber, who will attend at the County Court for that Purpoſe. The ſaid Lands did formerly belong to Mr. *William Parks*, deceaſed. The Sale will be on the Premiſes. 4

John Shelton.

N. B. Perſons inclinable to purchaſe any Part, may enquire of *John Sweringen* and *William Anderſon* near the ſaid Land.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Syms*, near the Falls of *Gun-Powder* River, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle ſiz'd Dark Bay Horſe, has a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, ſhod before, branded on the off Shoulder and Buttock M, and on the near Shoulder and Buttock unintelligibly.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Baltimore County, *January* 25, 1755.

BROKE out of the County Goal, laſt Night, at *Joppa*, *John Tucker*, a Ship-Carpenter, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has loſt ſome of his fore Teeth, he bends forward when walking, and is about 45 Years of Age.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Tucker*, and brings him to my Goal, ſhall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, if taken in the County; if taken out of the County, FIVE PISTOLES Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

William Young, Sheriff.

January 25, 1755.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, a Servant Man, named *John Cammeron*, a *Scotchman*, 20 odd Years of Age, can talk *Iriſh*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has reddiſh coloured Hair, is a notorious Lyar, and a great Gameſter: Had on and with him a half-worn Caſtor Hat, an old white Frock, a Pair of *Ruſſia* Drab Breeches, a brown Holland Jacket with Mother of Pearl Buttons, an old Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, a Pair of new Shoes, ribb'd Stockings, and a dark brown *Devonſhire* Kerſey Great Coat, much worn.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, or brings him to Mr. *John Ireland* in *Annapolis*, or to Mr. *William Horn*, on *Kent-Iſland*, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

John Lammond.

N. B. He took with him a Piece of *Iriſh* Linen, and ſeveral other Things, which, it is ſuppoſed, he will offer to ſell.

January 29, 1755.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living at *Weſt River*, on the 26th of this Inſtant, an Indented Servant Man, named *Thomas Muſgrave*, born in *Briſtol*, a Sadler by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a black Complexion, has ſhort black Hair, and about 30 Years of Age. He had on a Cotton Jacket and Trowſers, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the County, One Piſtole, beſides what the Law allows, and if taken out of the County, Two Piſtoles, beſides what the Law allows.

Stephen Steward.

January 7, 1755.

THE Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertiſements, deſired the Debtors to that Office to come and pay the Intereſt due on their Bonds, which they have not hitherto complied with: Therefore they now inform all concerned, that they have put ſeveral Bonds in Suit, and that they will continue to do ſo, in every Inſtance, until all the Intereſt Money, due to the ſaid Office, is paid in.

Signed per *Order of the Commiſſioners,*

Richard Dorſey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

THE Executor of the late Capt. *Thomas Aſhew*, having conſtituted me the Subſcriber his Attorney in Fact, for ſettling his Affairs in this Province; this is to deſire all Perſons who have any Demands on the ſaid *Aſhew's* Eſtate to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged: And thoſe indebted are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themſelves and Trouble to *Lancelot Jacques.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*, by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in, and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neateſt Manner.